CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

HOUSE BILL 1533

Chapter 82, Laws of 2013

63rd Legislature 2013 Regular Session

CIVIL PROCEDURE--HEALTH CARE ACTIONS--NOTICE OF CLAIMS

EFFECTIVE DATE: 07/28/13

Yeas 98 Nays 0

I, Barbara Baker, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is HOUSE BILL 1533 as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

Passed by the Senate April 12, 2013

Yeas 43 Nays 5

Passed by the House March 4, 2013

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Approved April 25, 2013, 2:12 p.m.

FILED

BARBARA BAKER

Chief Clerk

CERTIFICATE

April 25, 2013

JAY INSLEE

Secretary of State
State of Washington

Governor of the State of Washington

HOUSE BILL 1533

Passed Legislature - 2013 Regular Session

State of Washington

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2013 Regular Session

By Representatives Rodne and Jinkins

Read first time 01/30/13. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to clarifying notice of claims in health care 2 actions; and amending RCW 7.70.100.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 7.70.100 and 2007 c 119 s 1 are each amended to read 5 as follows:
 - (1) ((No action based upon a health care provider's professional negligence may be commenced unless the defendant has been given at least ninety days' notice of the intention to commence the action. The notice required by this section shall be given by regular mail, registered mail, or certified mail with return receipt requested, by depositing the notice, with postage prepaid, in the post office addressed to the defendant. If the defendant is a health care provider entity defined in RCW 7.70.020(3) or, at the time of the alleged professional negligence, was acting as an actual agent or employee of such a health care provider entity, the notice may be addressed to the chief executive officer, administrator, office of risk management, if any, or registered agent for service of process, if any, of such health care provider entity. Notice for a claim against a local government entity shall be filed with the agent as identified in RCW 4.96.020(2).

p. 1 HB 1533.SL

- Proof—of—notice—by—mail—may—be—made—in—the—same—manner—as—that

 prescribed by court rule or statute for proof—of service by mail. If

 the—notice—is—served—within—ninety—days—of—the—expiration—of—the

 applicable statute of limitations, the time for the commencement of the

 action—must—be—extended—ninety—days—from—the—date—the—notice—was

 mailed, and after the ninety—day extension expires, the claimant shall

 have an additional five court days to commence the action.
 - (2)-The-provisions-of-subsection-(1)-of-this-section-are-not applicable with respect to any defendant whose name is unknown to the plaintiff-at-the-time-of-filing-the-complaint-and-who-is-identified therein by a fictitious name.
 - (3) After the filing of the ninety day presuit notice, and)) Before a superior court trial, all causes of action, whether based in tort, contract, or otherwise, for damages arising from injury occurring as a result of health care provided after July 1, 1993, shall be subject to mandatory mediation prior to trial except as provided in subsection $((\frac{1}{1}))$ (4) of this section.
 - ((4))) (2) The supreme court shall by rule adopt procedures to implement mandatory mediation of actions under this chapter. The implementation contemplates the adoption of rules by the supreme court which will require mandatory mediation without exception unless subsection ((6)) (4) of this section applies. The rules on mandatory mediation shall address, at a minimum:
 - (a) Procedures for the appointment of, and qualifications of, mediators. A mediator shall have experience or expertise related to actions arising from injury occurring as a result of health care, and be a member of the state bar association who has been admitted to the bar for a minimum of five years or who is a retired judge. The parties may stipulate to a nonlawyer mediator. The court may prescribe additional qualifications of mediators;
 - (b) Appropriate limits on the amount or manner of compensation of mediators;
 - (c) The number of days following the filing of a claim under this chapter within which a mediator must be selected;
- 35 (d) The method by which a mediator is selected. The rule shall 36 provide for designation of a mediator by the superior court if the 37 parties are unable to agree upon a mediator;

- 1 (e) The number of days following the selection of a mediator within 2 which a mediation conference must be held;
 - (f) A means by which mediation of an action under this chapter may be waived by a mediator who has determined that the claim is not appropriate for mediation; and
 - (g) Any other matters deemed necessary by the court.

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- 7 (((5))) (3) Mediators shall not impose discovery schedules upon the parties.
 - ((+6))) (4) The mandatory mediation requirement of subsection ((+4))) (2) of this section does not apply to an action subject to mandatory arbitration under chapter 7.06 RCW or to an action in which the parties have agreed, subsequent to the arisal of the claim, to submit the claim to arbitration under chapter 7.04A or 7.70A RCW.
- $((\frac{7}{}))$ (5) The implementation also contemplates the adoption of a rule by the supreme court for procedures for the parties to certify to the court the manner of mediation used by the parties to comply with this section.

Passed by the House March 4, 2013. Passed by the Senate April 12, 2013. Approved by the Governor April 25, 2013. Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 25, 2013.

p. 3 HB 1533.SL